TUESDAY ...... MAY 19, 1874 City Election.

In ten days we have our city election. It is more important to us than the State election. It is also important to the State ilself. Richmond pays one-eighth of the State revenue, and its elections in-pire or depress the people of the State. A defeat of the Conservatives here would be a disaster to the State. Even a falling off of Conservative strength would be depressing to the counties. So we owe it to Virginia to make this particular election a great triumph for the

In our own Isiliwick we have the highest motives for devoting our best efforts and infuence to the promotion of the strength and success of the Conservative party. Imagine how every interest would suffer by even partial defeat. Private and public credit would shrink and wane at the bare idea that it were possible for Richmond to pass under the terrible administration of such Republicanism as we have in the South. Immigration would be checked, enterprise discouraged, and men who had hoped high and cherished most ardently darling schemes would turn their eyes out of the city and consider whither they should go.

Richmond cannot look at such a picture without horror, and her devoted old men and her gallant young men would incur any personal misfortune rather than see such & calamity fallen upon their levely and pro-

Every one should do what he can to give a triumph to the Conservative cause, electing each Conservative nominee with a vote that will show both union and strength-a Le overcome.

Nominations of Councilmen.

To-night the Conservative ward meetings will nominate councilmen for the city. It is an important matter, and every consideration of public interest demands that good men shall be chosen. We trust that personal preferences and predifections may yield to the considerations of public welfare, and that those who are chosen to legislate for it and guard the city's interests will be both capable and faithful.

Let us consider, gentlemen, that Richmond is entering upon the career of a real city-that her own natural advantages and geographical position must make her a great city, unless her people display an apathy and want of judgment as astonishing as it would be suicidal. And let us nominate and elect men who have both the energy and sagacity necessary to manage her attairs and push her shead at this critical period of her history. We want no sleepy and yawning public men men of hearts no bigger than a mustard seed, and yet with rooms for rent; - we want liberal and practical men-men who can look they can best prosper by making the city most imminent. prosper and grow. Every age owes to posthe security, comfort, and prosperity of a growing population; and that age which falls to do this is guilty of criminal neglect. It would be better had it never been.

Richmond is critically situated. Every city that becomes great is critically conditioned at the period when it is about to burst its shell and emerge from its village state into that of a city. Therefore, we require now very sagacious and very practical men, who are withal men of energy. We want no drones in the city legislature. Men of Richmond, now is your time to go

in and win, and you should see to it that you do not suffer from putting useless scout old-fegyism. We want men of mind and physical force-men to conceive and men to carry out what is good and grand for selfish objects with a view to their individual gains, but men who will be content to share with their fellow-citizens in that broad and general prosperity which will flow from a wise and liberal policy of administration and public improvement.

If we have such men all will be well-if wake up until the train is to start with a new batch of city officers. In that case Richmend will be quiet enough to favor repose until the next election.

We spreal to the ward meetings to give us really patriotic and wise and live men.

THE MERCHANTS' TAX .- General J. H WILLIAMS, a member of the House of Delegates from Frederick county, says in a pub-

"It is due to the Committee on Finance to say that they claimed it was not their purpose to tax the capital of the merchant, or of the coming waters was heard by the require a specific license-tax, although the bill reported by them seemed to justify the construction placed on it by the Winchester

The law as it stands does not demand any specific license-tax except upon merchants whose purchases amount to less than two thousand dollars. We quote:

"Merchants' License-Tax. "104. On every license to a merchant, or mercantile firm, the tax to be paid shall be graduated as follows: If the amount of purchases shall not exceed \$2,000, the specific tax shall be ten dollars : and for all purchases over two thousand dollars, and less than sixty thousand dollars, there shall be paid a tax of one-half of one per cent."

The law as to liquor-dealers prescribes an "additional tax" on sales. The omission out notice to rebuild his works, and offers to a leader of the choir in Petersburg for half a of these words in the law above quoted employ all those who ever worked for him seems to imply that the tax on all merchants who buy over two thousand dollars' worth of goods is only upon the amount of purchases, and that the ten dollars ought not to remnants of the villages which once adorned the same tune played by the instrument was be required of them.

THE FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS BANK .- The Congressional Record of Sunday is full of and Trust Company. We never saw nor heard of such transactions:

"The following shows the cash on hand at various branches as per statement of the examiners: Washington, D. C., February 14. 1874, \$2,176.11; Charleston, S. C., March 16, 1874, \$9,531.17; Macon, Ga., April 10, 1874, \$949.14; Savannah, March 24, 1874, \$3,-873.27; Mobile, Ala., April 25, 1874, \$10,-327.38; Augusta, Ga., April 3, 1874, \$4,-689.66. The branch at Montgomery, Ala.,

was closed on February 23, 1874.

dollars!

OAKES AMES'S estate is insolvent. An awful case of shrinkage in values. Had be stuck to "the shovel and the boe" his earthly labor would not have gone for naught. When he embarked in the Crédit-Mobilier swindle, and thought he had "placed money where it would do the most good," he made the great mistake of his life. How often are men deceived when they think they " have the world in a sling!"

CHARLES READE describes in Put Yourself in His Place an accident like the one which has just put so many people in Massachuetts in mourning.

C. A. Schaffter, of Richmond, Va., isstopping at the Laclede Hotel .- St Louis Globe, May 15th.

Is this the former Superintendent of Public Printing, who left here two years ago?

The Massachusetts Disaster. STATEMENT OF A GATE-KEEPER.

George Cheeney, gate-keeper, who first discovered the trouble, makes the following statement: He went out, as usual, Saturday morning about 6 o'clock. Everything looked all right. The reservoir was full, as it had been for several days. Water was pouring out of the wasteway on the west side past his house, the gateway having been closed for a fortnight. There was no sign of impending catistrophe, and Cheency returned to the house.

The family, including his wife, several children, and his father, sat down to breakfast. They were just finishing the meal when a great noise was heard, and the old man, who was standing at one of the eastern windows, exclaimed "For God's sake, George, look there." About forty feet in length of the bottom of the reservoir on the cast side, just beyond the gate, was shooting down the stream.

Cheeney seems to have realized the situation and emergency at once. With a single eye to the discharge of his duty, and almost without stopping to consider the danger, he union not to be broken; a strength not to rushed to the gate and let on water at full head, in the hope that this might possibly relieve and avert the danger. This done, he paused a moment to investigate the condition of the wall where the break had taken place. A gisnee showed him that it could fail in a few minutes to give way entirely. Streams of water as large as a man's arm

were forcing their way through, new one appearing every moment. Its utter down fall was only a question of minutes. Cheeney rushed to his house and told his father he was going to the village to warn the people Together they hurried to the barn, a few reds below, and while Cheeney was throwing the bridle upon his horse his father cut him a stick. Leaping upon his horse's back and plying vigarously his lash, he rode at the topmest speed down the road that skirted the stream to Williamsburg, covering the three miles, he thinks, in titteen minutes.

THE WARNING. It was then about bail-past 7 o'clock Driving to the bouse of Mr. Spellman, who had general charge of the reservoir, he summoused that gentleman from his breakfast table to startle him with "The reservoir is going!"

It was but the night before that Cheeney had been talking to him about the reservoir, and both had agreed that everything looked all right for the summer. Spellman could not at first credit the statement. He thought the man a little "seared," and

to his startling announcement replied, "No. it cannot be possible," But Cheeney quickly shead and can see that they can best live for told him about the giving way of the earth, them-elves by living for posterity also; that and the streams of water rushing through, and soon convinced him that the danger was

The first duty was to warn the people terity the debt which the preceding age im- ther down the stream. Cheeney's horse was posed upon it. Each age must do its work exhausted, and Spellman directed him to go of improvement and progress for promoting to the livery stable, where again precious dulous people that the messenger's story could be true. Finally a horse was made ready, and a fresh man got off to notify dwellers further down the stream.

The reservoir was constructed in the summer and fall of 1865, though it was not filled and used until the following spring. Emery B. Wells, of Northampton, and Joel Basset, of East Hampton, were the contractors, and the cost was \$35,000. A stone wall was first built, which was stipulated to rise from the width of eight feet at the base to two feet at the top, which latter was forty-two feet above the bed of the stream.

This wall was contracted to be made in the best known cement. Enveloping this wall on either side was a mass of earth which sloped down on the water side at an angle of men in place. We should have done with | thirty degrees. A lateral section of this the mere ornamental, and should utterly earther support measured about 120 feet at

This wall of earth was sixteen feet across at the top, covering the crest of the stone wall two feet in depth, in order to prevent Richmond-men, too, who will not go to the danger from frost. The water never rose Council merely to mouse over their own quite to the crest of the dam, being kept two feet below that line by means of a waste-way at the western side.

The citizens of Williamsburg held a town meeting Saturday evening and appointed committees of subscriptions, to look after the destitute, to organize a search for the miss-

Northampton and adjoining towns have been sending in supplies of food and clothwe do not, why we may fold our arms and ing and money since the disaster, and contake another periodical nap. We need not tributions were taken up for the sufferers in the churches throughout western Massachusetts on Sunday. All the large towns are organizing relief societies.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS. Springville, Mass., May 18 .- The man who took up the cry at Haydenville and carried it to Leeds was Myron Day. A little before 8 o'clock, while all the people of this place were going towards or finishing their breakfast, their attention was attracted by the appearance of Myron Day, from Haydenville, on a horse shouting: "The reservoir is broken; save yourselves, for the flood is at hand!" He rushed for the bridge over the dam, and had got about half way over it when the roar inhabitants, who by this time stood at their doorsteps. He dashed toward Flor-

ence, and the people looked forth toward the north dam and saw there what seemed to them the crest of an enormous moving wood-pile fifty feet high. They knew what it was, and rushed wildly up the slopes to safe quarters. Their houses were left just as they stood,

with tables spread for breakfast and children getting ready for school. In less than three minutes the stone dam had given away, and the great volume of water, laden with frame houses, planos, sewing-machines, boilers, iron wheels, buge grist-mill machinery, cows, sheep, poultry, and human beings, from Haydenville, plunged into the vailey of Leeds.

Measures for immediate relief have been had the highest and most profound respect instituted at Haydenville. Mr. Hayden sent for his venerable brother Paul, who had been and as many more as are needy in clearing away the débris and making preparations for

Hundreds of acres are covered with sad through Hampshire county and now a barren waste of land, stones, ruins, and corpses. Thousands of people have gone from this

city and surrounding country to Northamppapers relating to the Freedmen's Savings ton and the scene of the disaster to-day. The search for dead bodies has been going on all thought further that the pastor was the pro-day, and will be continued under the best per party to take this matter in hand. So possible management for several days, and perhaps weeks. The meadows are so deeply culty upon this point. He could regulate it covered with debris that it is feared many without coming in conflict with the choirs.

> property. whole community is moving in the work.

Richmond had less than one thousand his men are at home, and a Convention is cause of their old association with certain him, and secreting the empty phial after

Episcopal Church South. THURSDAY, May 14.

John E. Edwards, chairman of the Committee on Itineracy, presented report No. 3 of said committee, which was read and adopted.

REPORT NO. IN OF THE COMMITTER ON ITINE-RACY.

First-All the papers relating to the presiding eldership, and to the number of circuits and stations allowable in a presiding elder's district, coming up from various sources in the form of resolutions, signed by leading clerical and lay members of the General Conference, have been carefully examined and patiently considered by the committee, and after the most mature deliberation, with remarkable unanimity (consider ing the number of resolutions submitted to the committee), we recommend that no change be made in the existing laws and regulations relating to the subject.

Second-The memorial from the St. Louis Annual Conference instructing their delegates to the General Conference "to oppose all further extension of the pastoral Jerin, and the memorial from the Baltimore Annual Conference instructing their delegates to the General Conference to oppose any measure in the way of General Conference action that "might tend in any way to impair the fundamental basis of our peculiar church government, or modify the method of her instrumental activities," have received the the Conference is deemed necessary other than the notice hereby submitted touching

these memorials. JOHN E. EDWARDS, Chairman. INTERESTING DEBATE ON CHOIRS AND INSTRU-MENTAL MUSIC.

The following resolution was then offered and read: Resolved, That our bishops be, and they are hereby, requested, in their Pastoral Address, to call attention to and express their disapprobation of operatic performance in our churches, which drowns the sense of our hymns and utterly destroys congregational F. E. PITTS. A. R. WINFIELD. P. A. PETERSON.

T. J. Magrader was in favor of referring he resolution to a committee. Dr. Hamilton said that they could not legislate upon this subject. There was an honest difference of opinion throughout the land

F. E. Pitts defined what was meant by mon it. aperatic performances. Attempts at singing had been witnessed so exquisitely artistic as drown the sense of the words with noise. He was not opposed to instruments, but he did seriously object to that character of music where the immortal words of John and Charles Wesley are not known. Methodist singing had ever been one of the attractions and charms of the Church. Dr. Edwards admitted that congregational

singing was indispensably necessary, and that the people should be instructed and the pastors exhorted to encourage it. For the most part he required his choir to use such tunes as the congregation could sing, though he did not object to a voluntary before service, or even sometimes after the first prayer, but the choir should be required to give the congregation such tunes as they could sing. It had been said that Methodism had sung itself around the world, and he was opposed to anything that would set it aside. He did not like the substitution for it of quartettes, sextettes, and the like. He thought it better, however, to request the bishops in their pastoral address to enjoin the cultivation of

congregational singing. P. A. Peterson said that the time had come when the General Conference should speak out on this subject. It is true that choirs, in order to lead the singing, must practice artistic music, but he objected to it in the jouse of God. In private and select circles it was very well, but it should not be allowed the Chair pronounced it carried. A division in church. He referred to a sermon preached was called for, and the substitute was lost by Bishop Pierce, the effect of which, although powerful and melting, was totally destroyed by a solo and organ accompanying. In the so-called fashionable churches those

who would like to sing were obliged to sit

with their lips closed while two or three professional singers did all the singing. Dr. Winfield said that he had signed the resolution in good faith, trusting to the good sense of the other brethren. He was not a "singest" himself, and did not know what was meant by operatic singing. He had never seen an opera, and didn't know how they sang there-whether one at a time, or two at a time, or three at a time. He didn't know anything about preludes, interludes, or any other kind of ludes. He didn't know how to sing round notes or square notes, but he did know that something was needed right here. Choirs should be taught to behave themselves-to lead the singing and not to do it. He solemuly objected to ten or fifteen minutes' playing of an interlude on an organ before they begin to sing. He didn't know whether to stand down or sit up. It was all wrong, and we ought to say to them, get out of the way. He knew, also, of instances in which choirs were hired to sing who had not the love of God in their hearts. With such persons to lead their singing they could not get into the spirit of those grand old hymns of the Wesleys that have kindled the fires of religion throughout the world. He would rather hear "How Happy every Child of Grace" sung in the spirit by a large congregation, even if the singing was a little irregular, than to have it sung by first one person, then another, and so on through the whole hymn. He hoped the Bishops would pronounce themselves on this subject, and let it go through the whole connection

to bring them back to the old Methodist Dr. Leftwich said that this was a very difficult matter to press. He loved singing, and no man's heart had been more thrilled with music than his own; but he did not think special legislation was the proper remedy for the evil which had been referred to. Choirs should be recommended to use oldfashioned music. A wise encouragement would be of more importance than special legislation. He offered the following substitute, which was accepted by the original

mover: Resolved, That the bishops be requested to urge in their pastoral address the importance of congregational singing in our

churches. Dr. Andrews moved to lay the substitute on the table. This motion was lost. The venerable D'Arcy Paul said that he liked the substitute better than the original resolution, but that it would be better to add that all preludes and interludes should be avoided. He did not like this stirring up and down of the instrument in the midst of the singing. This abomination of interludes dissipates the minds of the people. He hoped

ludes would be avoided. Dr. Edwards said that there was a great difference of opinion upon this subject. He had the highest and most profound respect century, and he never should be able to utter, embody, or express how much his heart had been thrilled to see that venerable patriarch standing up and leading in the praises of God. But he thought that a bar from the tract of country running eight miles a great relief to the voice-enabled one to catch breath; he did not mean something foreign, but something from the same tune. If Brother Paul did not intend to include that in the general term interlude, he was in favor of his amendment. He thought further that the pastor was the profar as he was concerned he found no diffi-1874, \$23.032.42; New York, March 4, 1874, \$4. \$4. \$48.22; Richmond, Va., February 21, 1874, \$4. \$4. \$800.17; Norfelk, Va., February 24, 1874, \$7,738.07; St. Louis, Mo., March 13, 1874, \$2940.03; Wilmington, N. C., March 13, 1874, \$2940.03; Wilmi \$7,738.07; St. Louis, Mo., March 13, 1874, diminishes, and it is yet impossible to give a country open their books to sing, but when the choir death from the effects of tincture of opium, \$2,940.03; Wilmington, N. C., March 13, preparty open their books to sing, but when the choir death from the effects of tincture of opium, open their books to sing, but when the choir death from the effects of tincture of opium, open their books to sing, but when the choir death from the effects of tincture of opium, open their books to sing, but when the choir death from the effects of tincture of opium, open their books to sing, but when the choir death from the effects of tincture of opium, open their books to sing, but when the choir death from the effects of tincture of opium, open their books to sing, but when the choir death from the effects of tincture of opium, open their books to sing, but when the choir death from the effects of tincture of opium, open their books to sing, but when the choir death from the effects of tincture of opium, open their books to sing, but when the choir death from the effects of tincture of opium, open their books to sing, but when the choir death from the effects of tincture of opium, open their books to sing, but when the choir death from the effects of tincture of opium, open their books to sing, but when the choir death from the effects of tincture of opium, open their books to sing, but when the choir death from the effects of tincture of opium, open their books to sing, but when the choir death from the effects of tincture of opium, opin their books to sing, but when the choir death from the effects of the choir death from the effects of the choir death from the choir death from the effects of the choir death from the choir death from the effects of the choir death from the choir death from the choir death from the choir death from the choir began in this artistic style they were forced administered by the deceased's own hand.

bymns. He enjoined all his congregation to | draining its contents.

Poor AMES.-It is now reported that General Conference of the Methodist | sing-to sing lustily-to sing the roof off if duction of this artistic singing in the service of the church. He had known the effect of many a powerful sermon ruined by it. Frequently, when a bishop is visiting a congregation, the cheir want to bring out some thing extra for the occasion, and he felt well assured that some of them, at least, looked upon it with loathing and disgust. Dr. Green said: I am a kind of singleg

thing the best way we can. We won't accomplish much by legislating or by the parcomplish much by legislating or by the pastoral address. I have found that a church is made up of different characters-first, you find one man that is happy when he's got something to do with the money matters he sees that the preacher gets his pay, and don't believe that anybody's got religion that don't pay. Next you have a man that goes for prayer-meeting; he prays a good prayer himself, and he gets happy, and the meetin' is always better for his being there. Another says, class-meetin's by all means. He's got a good experi- May 21st. Citizens and candidates are eace, and he wants to tell it. Another goes for the preacher when he takes him to his house, and treats him kind, and gets him to tell stories for him. Another doesn't care much for the meetings or for anything else but the preaching; he always thinks the last sermon the best. Another doesn't have anything to do with the prayer-meetings; doesn't care much respectful attention of the committee, with about the sermon; he doesn't sing, and we the conclusion that no recommendation to don't know what to do with him; but he keeps the candles snuffed; puts water on the pulpit, and keeps out the dogs, and makes the boys behave, and says when you come out, "Did you ever see better order than that?" And another comes up to you and asks you for the hymns. He says they ain't much on singin', but he's got a few of 'em together and tryin' to learn 'em how. Now, my plan is to cultivate 'em all, each in his own way, and work him where I can, so as not to get one opposed to another. I recollect an old darky named Abram. He used to raise the "himes." They got a choir in his church, and one day he came over to me and said he wished I would go down there, that they had all got into confusion; the niggers had tion for president and directors will be h brought them books with long ends in thar, and were tryin' to sing two or three tunes to the same words at the same time-they were inging bass, you know. The fact is, they had supplanted Abram. I have had a great deal of trouble about singing. I have given out the hymn, and Snooks over there started a tune too short for it, and then he tries it again and gets it too long, and after two or three times his son Job halloos out, "Stop, dad, I think I've got it." There tune right-they either get so low as and tell him: Brother, start a plain tune

ain't many of them that can start a to drown or so high that they can't get over. Now, there's two ways to remedy this--first, by dispensing with the hymubooks altogether, and give out the hymn line upon line, or give them all hymn-books and give out the hymn-not the number of the hymn and the page too, because they'll get confused, but give out one or t'other. Tel them they've all got to sing. Go to the leader that the old folks all know. Let the voluntary be a new tune, if you choose, because if you don't sing new tunes sometimes they'r never learn 'em. Let the preacher take charge of it kindly and not captiously. They won't read the pastoral address. The pastors should manage it themselves.

H. J. Adams offered as a substitute the following: That the bishops be requested to urge upon our people to encourage congregational singing; and to enjoin upon our preachers in charge to use their influence to discountenance the use of all music that has a tendency to prevent congregational sing-

A motion by W. G. Veal to lay the whole subject on the table was lost. The motion was put on the substitute, and

by a vote of 91 to 102. J. O. A. Clark offered the following resolutions, which, on motion of M. S. Andrews, were laid on the table.

Resolved, 1, That our preachers everywhere be required to recommend and enforce congregational singing. Resolved, 2, That the preachers in charge

have the control of the choirs and singing. D'Arcy Paul moved to amend by adding the words "when instruments are used the use of preludes and interludes be avoided." On motion of S. Bobo, the amendment was laid on the table. T. M. Meriwether moved that the ques

tion be now taken. The call-was sustained. The main question was then put, and the resolution was adopted. FRIDAY, May 15.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES. First-That the memorial of the West Virginia Conference be granted, and the line between the West Virginia and Baltimore Conferences be so changed as to transfer the counties of Monroe, Greenbrier, and Pocahontas to the Western Virginia Conference Second-That the memorial for a change

of boundaries between the Baltimore and Holston Conferences be granted, and that the same be so changed as to run a straight line from Jacksonville, in Floyd county, to Central depôt, in Montgomery county, so as to embrace the territory known as the New Hope Circuit in the Holston Conference. Third-That your committee deem it in-

expedient to grant the memorial from Elizabeth City and other quarterly conferences at this time, asking that the Virginia Conference be divided, and they recommend that the prayer be not granted.

Fourth-That the Prestonburg, Big Sandy, and Piketon circuits be transferred from the Kentucky Conference to the Western Virginia Conference.

MINORITY REPORT FOR REPORT OF THE COMMIT-THE ON BOUNDARIES.

We, the undersigned, members of the Committee on Boundaries, dissenting from the vote of the majority by which the Lew-isburg district of the Baltimore Annual Conference was detached from said Confer ence and attached to the Western Virginia Conference, ask leave to present this minor ity report, and respectfully ask that the boundaries between the said Conferences

shall remain as now established. W. P. CONWAY, For himself and other members of the mi-

An Unknown Man, Supposed to be from Richmoud, Commits Suicide. [From the Louisville Courier.]

On Monday evening last about 4 or o'clock two boys, while hunting in Fosdick's woods, one-half mile east of Anchorage station, close to the Shelby railroad junction, found a dead man. The following morning that where instruments are used all inter- a coroner's jury was impaneled, which ascertained the following facts: The deceased man is apparently of German birth, about forty years of age, five feet six inches high, weight about 160 pounds, hair dark auburn mixed with gray, goatee and mustache sandy. He was neatly dressed in a snuff-colored cassimere sack coat, dark blue yest, gray and black striped pantaloons; also, a light black cloth overcoat; boots, coarse medium, about half worn; white linen shirt; cotton knit, undershirt; drilling draw. shirt; cotton knit-undershirt; drilling drawers, neatly darned upon one knee; clean cotton socks; black hat, high-crowned with broad brim. In his pockets were found a THE LARGEST STOCK to be found in the CITY key, lead pencil, pocket comb, one nickel. and a copy of the constitution, by-laws, and rules of the Order of M. and B. Union. No. 3, of Richmond, Virginia, print-ed in 1860. At the end of a log, near the body, were found scraps of a certificate of membership of a mechanics' and blacksmiths' union, evidently torn up by the deceased. Underneath the same log was

At Haydensville to-day sixty families have to fold up their spectacles and sorrowfully lay The jury rendered their verdict in accordapplied for relief. A mass-meeting has been | down their books because they could not join | ance with Dr. Harvey's opinion. The body called at Northampton this evening to de-vise means of relief of the sufferers. The could not brook—nor would be. He was the spot where found. It is the general with his choir on Saturday nights, always opinion that the man committed suicide, indicated the hymns to be used on the fol- seeking such a secluded spot in the woods,

MARRIAGES. Married, on the 5th of May, 1874, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. B. F. Woodward, Mr. THOMAS H. NICHOLAS AS H. LIGON, daughter of Mr. Thomas H. Ligon; all of this city. Norfolk, Lynchburg, and Salem papers please

copy. CONSERVATIVES OF MONROE Look at the TICKET prepared for your consideration

TO-NIGHT

ATTENTION, FIRST WARD CLUB. A attend a meeting at Lincoln Hall, Second and Hull streets, FRIDAY NIGHT, May 22d, at 8 yclock, to nominate three members of the City council and one Justice of the Peace. By order of James A. Gentey, President. O. B. SIMS, Secretary. MANCHESTER. May 19th.

CLAY WARD REFORM CONSERVA-TIVE ASSOCIATION.—An important meeting of this Association will be held at Houck's Hall, Broad street, at 8 o'clock P. M. THURSDAY,

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF HIS BOARD OF MANAGERS OF HOLLYWOOD MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION will meet in the lecture-room of St. Pani's church on WEDNESDAY, May 20th. at 5% P. M.
The memorial day will be on Wednesday, 27th. my 19-21\*

O. O. F .- There will be a O. O. F.—There will be a called meetlog of FRIENDSHIP LODGE. No. 10, 1. O. O. F., on FRIENDSHIP DAY EVENING, the 22d instant at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of conferring degrees, candidates for which are hereby notified to make application at the regular Lodge meeting this evening. By order of the Lodge. ning. By order of the Lodge.
WILLIAM J. GLENN,
Secretar my 19-11#

MASONIC NOTICE.-The members of RICHMOND RANDOLPH
LODGE. No. 19. will attend a stated meeting at the Mason's Hall THIS (Tuesday) EVENING
at 7 o'clock. Members of stater Lodges and visits ing brethren are invited to be present. By order the W. M. WILLIAM J. RIDDICK, my 19-1t\* OFFICE EICHMOND GRANITE COMPANY, BIGHMOND, May 6, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this company will be held at their office, in this city, on THURSDAY, the 21st instant at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time an elec-A NNUAL MEETING.—The annual

meeting of the MERCHANTS AND ME-HANICS INSURANCE COMPANY OF VIR-INIA will be held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, over the First National Bank, on MONDAY, June 1, 1874, at 5% o'clock P. M. Stockholders unable to attend will please leave my 16-td J. B. MOORE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the North Stockholders of the CLOYER HILL RAIL-ROAD COMPANY will be held on THURSDAY, 21st of May, 1874, at the office of Messrs. Lancaster & Co. at 12 sectors. D. S. WOOLDRIDGE. ap 22-dtdm

MILITARY NOTICES. HEADQUARTERS "F" COMPANY, E RICHMOND, VA., May 12.1574.—Assemble at the armory TC-NIGHT at 8% o'clock, in Mill-dress uniform, with arms and equipments, if embers who are not fully equipped will report to Quartermaster-Sergeant Haynes.
By order of Captain M. T. CLARKE.

MONROE WARD! Reform Inside the party. Conservatives, attend

your WARD MEETING TO-NIGHT, and redeem

PASHIONABLE CLOTHING

TWENTY PER CENT. BELOW ITS VALUE. \$50,000 IN FINE WEAR.

Owing to the lateness of the spring and the very large stock I now have in store, equalling all the combined similar stocks of the city, I will from this time offer this large and magnificunt and wellassorted stock of

FINE CLOTHING AND

FURNISHING GOODS at unusually low prices. The stock is too numer ous to mention, but a small part are the following Gents' Diagonal Coats and Vests, \$27, \$28, \$30

- Gents' Diagonal Coats and Vests, \$27, \$28, \$30, \$32, \$37;
Gents' Diagonal Prince Albert's, \$35, \$37;
Gents' Dalhia Prince Albert's, \$30;
Gents' Colored Cloth Frocks, \$22 to \$30;
Gents' Cassimere Sults at \$34, \$30, \$28, \$27, \$26, \$25, \$23, \$22, \$20, \$17, \$16, \$15, \$12, \$10, \$8;
Black Alpaca Sacks, \$3.50, \$5, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$9, \$10;
Fancy Cassimera Pants, \$5.50 to \$12, and constitutions. Fancy Cassimera Pants, \$5.50 to \$12, as to quality

Youths' Cassimere Suits, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22; Youths' Diagonal Coats and Vests, \$18, \$20, \$23, \$25, \$30; Youths' Black Cloth Frocks, \$12, \$15, \$20; Youths' Fancy Cassimere Pauts, \$5.50 to \$10, as to quality.

Boys' Diazonal Jackets and Vests, \$16, \$18; Boys' Cassimere Suits, \$7.50, \$8, \$9, \$11, \$12, \$15, \$16;

Boys' Diagonal Suits, \$20.

Gents' White Dress Shirts, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$2.75, Gents' Colored Shirts, \$1.75. \$2.25. \$2.50; Gents' Genuine Cheviot Shirts, \$3.50; Youths' and Boys' White and Colored Shirts.

The above is but a small portion of the large stock now on display on the first and second floors of my store, and combining all the wants of manyouth, boy, or child, and must be sold. Your espe cial attention is called to the place where you can certainly get what you call for, at the old establish-WM. IRA SHITH, A'gt. 1109 Main street.

my 19 Sign of LONG FLAG.

RRITISH SETTLERS.

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION. All who propose to attend our CHLEBRATION in this city will do well to bear in mind that they have

not much time left to send in to me their orders for FASHIONABLE SUIT OF CLOTHING. either for themselves or boys of all ages. I can fit any of them with GOOD GOODS at FAIR PRICES. WELL MADE, and TASTILY CUT. Let me hear from you at an early day. Yours,

WM. IRA SMITH, Agt., 1109 Main street. Sign: LONG FLAG. my 14-eod3;

TULIUS KRAKER,

CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR,

SIXTEENTH STREETS, SIGN OF THE RED POST, HASHIONABLE

SPRING CLOTHING.

or STATE for

MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' or CHILDREN'S wear, CUT TASTY, MADE WELL, and for sale at fair prices. WM. IRA SMITH, Agt., 1109 Main street.

Sign: LONG FLAG. TO VIRGINIA FARMERS .- The son of

my 19-sw2t\* Sublett's Tavern post-office,
Powhatau coupty, Va. CUMBERLAND COAL.

Freshly mined CUMBERLAND COAL, fo smiths' and steam purposes, just received.

S. P. LATHROP, ap 22 Seventeent's street, at drawbridge.

LEWIS'S PURE WHITE LEAD, Lin-assortment of Minters' materials, for Mile by my 12 BODEKER PROTHERS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HUDGINS, GORDON & CO., 1013 MAIN STREET,

WALL OPEN ON WEDNESDAY MORNING.

still another lot of

SASH RIBBONS,

from six to nine inches wide,

AT 75C. PER YARD.

COME EARLY.

[my 19-2t]

arge and varied assortment of

Also, a large stock of

promptly attended to.

CORNICES.

MATTINGS, &c.

TENTION to large openings of

Amongst them may be found

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK A

WALL PAPERS,

all new, and comprising the most select patterns in

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.

Tenth street between Main and Bank,

BOOTH & CO.,

BREEDEN & FOX.

401 Broad street

near the post-office.

UPHOLSTERING and PAPER HANGING

BREEDEN & FOX INVITE AT-

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

VERY ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS.

STRIPED SILK at 90c. a yard,

STRIPED SILK at \$1 a yard,

BLACK SILK at \$1 a yard,

BLACK SILK at \$1.25 a yard,

BLACK SILK at \$1.35 a yard.

BLACK SILK at \$1.50 a yard,

BLACK SILK at \$1.75 a yard,

BLACK SILK at \$2.50 a yard.

SAGE DRESS SILK at \$2 a yard-superb

COLORED SILKS from \$1 to \$3 a yard.

In fact, the

LARGEST, BEST ASSORTED,

and

CHEAPEST STOCK

SILES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

can be found at

LEVY BROTHERS'

SUITS.

A full assortment of LADIES' READY-MADE

PLAIN WASH-POPLIN at 121c.

Extra-wide WASH-POPLIN at 16%, a vard;

SIDE-BAND SUITINGS at 20c. a yard;

CAMBRIC SHIRTINGS at 123c. a yard;

JAPANESE STRIPES at 20c. a yard;

JAPANESE STRIPES at 25c. a yard;

JAPANESE STRIPES at 35c. a vard:

JAPANESE STRIPES at 40c. a yard;

JAPANESE STRIPES at 45c. a vard :

Pure MOHAIRS reduced to 75c. a vard:

cheapest piece of silk in the country.

PURE BLACK MOHAIR at 85c. cheap at \$1.

LEVY BROTHERS have a bargain

n that ENGLISH CHEVIOT SHIBTING at 20c.

BOBBIN EDGE, 18 yards in a piece, for 50&

Use COLGATE'S VIOLET and LAVENDER

YOUTHS' LINEN COLLARS, sizes

GENTS' EXTRA-SIZE LINEN COLLARS, sizes

BEADED GIMP at 8fc, a yard;

BEADED GIMP at 10c. a yard;

BEADED GIMP at 25c a yard;

BEADED GIMP at 35c. a yard;

BEADED GIMP at 40c. a yard;

BEADED GIMP at 50c. a yard;

HUCKABACK TOWELS at \$1.50

BEADED GIMP at 75c. a yard.

HUCKABACK TOWELS at \$2 a dozen;

HUCKABACK TOWELS at \$2.25 a dozen;

HUCKABACK TOWELS at \$2.50 a dozen;

HUCKABACK TOWELS at \$2.75 a dozen ;

HUCKABACK TOWELS at \$3.50 a dozen

HUCKABACK TO WELS from \$4 to \$9 a doze

HUCKABACK TOWELS at \$3 a dozen ;

Bargains in all kinds of TOWELS at

MALTHOPTONIQUE.

wakefulness, nervousness, &c.

RICHMOND THEATRE.

LEVY BROTHERS.

LEVY BROTHERS.

LEVY BROTHERS.

LEVY BROTHERS.

LEVY BROTHERS.

MEADE & BAKER.

AMUSEMENTS.

Brilliant success of

Brillant success of
LITTLE NELL, the CALIFORNIA DIAMOND.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, MAY 19TH,
FIDELIA, THE FIRE WAIF.
FRIDAY—Benefit LITTLE NELL.
Secured seats at AMBOLD'S, 920 Main street.
my 19-1t\*

RICHMOND THEATRE. - SALVINI,
THE GREATEST OF LIVING ACTORS—
TWO NIGHTS ONLY, MONDAY AND TUES—
DAY EVENING, MAY 25TH AND 26TH.-EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT, - SIGNOR

Tommaso Salvini, the illustrious Italian tragedian, and his entire celebrated dramatic company, com-prising forty artists, engaged in Europe expressly

prising forty artists, engaged in Europe expressly for his American tour.

MONDAY EVENING, May 25th., at 8 o'clock. THE GLADIATOR—Salvini in his great role of THE GLADIATOR. Signora Plamo', ite as FAUSTINA. TUESDAY EVENING, May 2'5th—farewell performance—Shakespeare's sublibue tragedy, liAM-LET—Salvini in his unique by personation, HAM-LET; Signora Plamonte as OF HELIA.

Notwithstanding the enor nous expense attending these representations, the management has adopted the following liber al scale of prices: Dress circle and orchestra, re-erved, \$2: parquette, reserved, \$1.50; admission, \$1: gallery, 50c. The sale of seats and fiby atos will commence at AMBOLD's music store, 9'20 Main street, on WEDNESDAY, May 20th, at 3 o'clock.

PERSONAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED, hardware purchants of this city, hereby agree to close our everal places of business at 6 o'clock P. M.

our Leveral places of business at 6 o'clock from the 20th day of May to the 15th day of Sep-

rember, 1874, inclusive.
W. S. DONNAN & SONS,
WATKINS & COTTRELL,
SIMPSON & BROTHER,
R. L. WILLIAMS,
JAMES MCGRAW,
W. RALDWIN,
A. B. CLARKE,
my 14-codst CHARLES J. SINTON,

RICHMOND, May 13, 1874.

Dispensing Pharmacists,

919 Main street.

my 14

PONGEES reduced to 65c. a yard;

than the orginal cost of the goods.

yard, usually sold at 35c.

FLOWER-WATER.

13 and 13%, 50c. a box;

16% and 17, 50c. a box.

price \$1;

\$1 a yard:

BLACK SILK at \$2 a yard,

BLACK SILK at \$3 a yard,

STRIPED SILK at \$1.35 a yard,

WINDOW SHADES,

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY. JUL # 31, 1874.

In announcing the fifth and last of the series of Gift Concerts given for the bene it of the Public Library of Kentucky the Trustees and Manager refer with pride and pleasure to the four which have

GIFT CONCERTS.

\$5,000,000 ENDOWNENT

SCHEME!

FIFTH AND LAST CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

been already given: The first, December 16, 1871; the second, December 2, 1872; the third, July 8, 1873; and the fourth, March 31st, 1874. Under their charter, granted by a special act of the Kentucky Legislature, March 16, 1871, the Trustees are authorized to give

ONE MORE, AND ONLY ONE MORE GIFT CONCERT.

With the money arising from this FIFTH END LAST CONCERT the Library, Museum, and where departments are to be enlarged and endowed with a fixed and certain annual Income. Such an endowment fund is desired as will secure beyond peratventure not only the maintenance of this magnificent establishment, but its constant growth. THE FIFTH GIFT CONCERT

or the purposes mentioned, and which is positive and unequivocally aunounced as The LASP WHICH WILL EVER BE GIVEN UNDER THIS CHARTER AND BY THE PRESENT MANAGE.

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1874.

At this final Concert everything will be upon a scale corresponding with its increase Himbertaneo. The music will be rendered by an orchestra consisting of one hundred performers, selected for their fame in different lands; and the upprecedented sum

divided into twenty thousand gifts, will be distri-LIST OF GIFTS. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT .....

10 CASH GIFTS, 10,000 each. 15 CASH GIFTS, 10,000 each. 20 CASH GIFTS, 5,000 each. 25 CASH GIFTS, 4,000 each. 30 CASH GIFTS, 3,000 each. 5,000 each.. 4,000 each.. 50 CASH GIFTS, 3.000 each, 100 CASH GIFTS, 2.000 each, 500 CASH GIFTS, 500 each, 100 each, 1000 CASH GIFTS, 50 each, 500 CASH GIFTS, 50 each, 500 500 each.. 100 each.. 50 each.. Grand total, 20,000 gifts, all cish.....\$2.500.001 PRICE OF TICKETS.

Tickets are now ready for sale, and orders accompanied by cash will be promptly filled. Liberal commissions will be allowed to satisfac-

Circulars containing full particulars furnished on application. THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE.

Agent and Manager, Public Library Building. my 19-dTu&Th&wtJy31 DRY GONDON.

COURTNEY & POWELL have just received another supply of DRESS GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER.

They invite special attention to a lot of JAPAY-ESE POPLINS at 25c., heretofore sold at 50c., large lot of

BLACK and WHITE STRIPED SILK at 90c and LADIES' and GENTS' MERINO SHIRTS at 50c. These goods were bought at auction, and BLACK and WHITE CHECK SILK at \$1 a yard; MIGNONETTE DRESS SILK at \$2 a yard-the

GIRLS' and BOYS' MERINO SHIRTS DRESS SILKS bought at auction at prices lower all sizes. HOSIERY a specialty with the house.

> MAY 18, 1874.—50 pieces new and beau-tiful JAPANESE SILKS and POPLINS in stock and on the way. . T. R. PRICE & CO. are opening daily for spring and early summer all the latest importations in

DRESS GOODS. PLAIN JAPANESE POPLINS and SILKS: PLAIN JAPANESE POPLINS and SILKS:
Novelties in STEIPED POPLINS and SILKS at
25, 30, 40, and 50c.;
BROCADE and FIGURED POPLINS and SILKS
at 40 and 50c.—rare:
BORDERED OUGANDIES and JACONETS:
SOLID and FIGURED ORGANDIES;
BLACK TAFFETA and GROS GRAIN SILKS;
Large variety of new MOURNING GOODS;
BLACK CANVAS and IRON GRENADINES,
every grade of quality, from 50c. to \$1.50.

every grade of quality, from 50c. to \$1.50. NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

T. R. PRICE & CO. T. R. PRICE & CO.

are expecting hourly
200 pieces new and beautiful PRINTS;
Side band CALICOS and PERCALES;
SHIKTING PRINTS, new patterns;
PIQUES and JACONETS;
Also, for gentlemen and boys,
French and English CASSIMERES;
DIAGONAL CLOTHS, all shades;
LINEN DRILLS,
COTTONADES,
IRISH LINENS, SHEETINGS,
DAMASKS,

MAY 13TH, 1874. CARDOZO, FOURQUEEAN & CO. have just received a lot of

EXTRAORDINARY CHRAP BLACK SILKS FROM at \$2.50, \$2.75, and \$3. These goods are by fir the best we have over offered at these prices

Also, a large addition to our stock of PLAIN AND STRIPED COLORED SILKS-LOWER We have an immense stock of BLACK IRON GRENADINE from 50c. to \$1.25. We wish to call especial attention to our 50c. GRADE, which, for finish and quality, is unsurpassed.

Another large lot of PARASOLS OF VERY ST-PERIOR FINISH, to which we call attention of per-

We have just received another and full supply of sons wanting FINE GOODS. BURTON'S ENGLISH EXTRACT of MALT and MAY 3D, 1874. HOPS, which has been so favorably prescribed by our best physicians as a tonic in general debility,

> HUDGINS, GORDON & CO. are opening this day further supplies of NAW DRESS GOODS.

IRON GRENADINES a specialty. MOURNING GOODS in great variety of desirable PARASOLS and FANS, all new; BLACK SPANISH LACES for scarf's and all kinds of goods for vebls; Funther supply of RUFFLINGS;

BEAUTIFUL KID GLOVES, medium and light tints for \$1.50; BLACK KIDS, the SAME. Their buyer being in the market, the lates in elties may be expected.

CHANCE FOR BALGAINS! Having just purchased from a firm declining bu-

siness their entire stock of CHUADREN'S HOSE, HEMSTITCHED and PLAIN LINEN HAND-KERCHIEFS, SHIRT-FRONTS, and other goods. I am new prepared to offer extraordinary indus-

ments in this line. Also, on hand a large lot of full yard-wide standard BROWN COTTON-slightly damaged-a; 90. Another supply of that beautiful GROS GRAIN BLACK SILK at \$1.50 - the best in the city at the

LLAMA POINTS, PARASOLS, DRESS GOODS, etc. in great variety and at lowest prices at CHARLES HUTZLE'A'S.

611 Brow', street. ap 29 NOTICE.—In consequence of a dissolution of co-partnership, we will sell for the next thirty days our entire stock of fine CHRO-MOS, PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, FRENCH-PLATE MIRRORS, LOOKING-GLASSES, and a great variety of PHOTOGRAPHS and PICTURE-FRAMES, &c., &c., at greatly reduced prices. Of all the above articles we have the largest and best assortment south of Baltimore, at cost for each.

We continue to make all kinds of FRAMES in our usual style and low prices.

our usual style and lo s prices.
S. K. CAMPBELL & CO.,
S. K. CAMPBELL & CO.,
Wirginia Opera House,
my 16-1m Ninth street near Franklin.